CLEARFIELD REPUBLICAN.

GEO. B. GOODLANDER, Proprietor. PRINCIPLES; NOT MEN. TERMS—$2 per annum, in Advance.

VOL. 41—WHOLE NO. 2116. CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1869. NEW SERIES—VOL. 9, NO. 41.

Miscellaneous.

H. F. NAUGLE, CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET STREET POST OFFICE CLEARFIELD

THE subscriber respectfully informs his old patrons and the public generally, that he has on hand, (and is constantly receiving new additions thereto,) a large stock of

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry,

☞ I keep Jewelry in all its forms and of different values, either by the piece or set.

WATCHES—A full assortment of either Gold or Silver, made by the best American and foreign manufacturers, including a fine lot of gold and silver hunting case, full jeweled, Patent Levers.

CLOCKS—Of all designs, consisting of eight-day and thirty-hour, of either weight, spring or levers, and both strike and alarm.

REPAIRING.—All kinds of Watches and Clocks Repaired, and warranted.

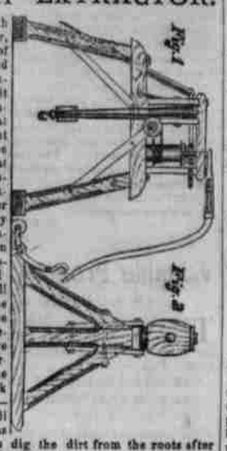
In addition to what I have enumerated, I keep a full assortment of SPECTACLES, colored and plain glass. Also, GOLD PENS and PENCILS, SPOONS, FORKS, BUTTER KNIVES, and in fact everything in the Jewelry line. If I fail to have on hand just what a customer may need, I will order per first express, without extra charge.

A liberal share of public patronage is solicited.

May 7, 1868-y H. F. NAUGLE.

BOOTH'S IMPROVED

STUMP EXTRACTOR.



Messrs. Booth & Rumbarger, Proprietors of the Improved STUMP Extractor, wish it distinctly understood that they warrant this machine to do just what it is recommended — excelling other machines by its being constructed on true philosophical principles. It will extract the largest pine stump, suspend it above ground—permitting the soil to fall back in the hole—and will pull them as fast as ten men can dig the dirt from the roots after extracted. It will pull (owing to the size of the stumps) from forty to one hundred per day. It will either turn them over, or suspend them to be propped up, as desired. The Proprietors build the Extractor, deliver it, and test it on the farm of the purchaser; and if it does not render complete satisfaction, and do just as recommended, they will take it away and charge nothing for their trouble. Price of Machine, $150 00.

Township and county rights for sale. We have no traveling agents. Address

BOOTH & RUMBARGER, Jefferson Line P. O., Clearfield Co., Pa

CERTIFICATE.

We, the undersigned, having witnessed the trial of T. J. Booth's Improved Stump Extractor on the farm of R. H. Moore, near Luthersburg, on Saturday and Monday, the 7th and 9th of November, take pleasure in saying to the public, that we believe it to be the best machine now in use for extracting stumps. It is of simple construction, easily managed, not liable to get out of order, and very durable. Four men took the machine from the wagon, when entirely apart, put it together, and pulled a large pine stump in less than one hour. We saw two men pull a large stump with ease. They use a horse, but he does his work in taking out the largest stumps, without a hard pull. Mr. Booth, the Patentee, fully understands putting up and handling the machine. We would advise those in want of stump extractors to see this one tested before purchasing elsewhere, which they can do free of charge by calling on the Proprietors.

J. C. Barrett, J. W. Bickard, R.V. Spackman, John Nolder, John Kirk, J. W. Gahagan, R. H. Moore, J. W. Wallace, W.B.Alexander, Geo. Ellinger, Wm D. Beck, Andrew Wilson, S. J. Horn, Wm. K. Irvin, E. J. Kirk, James Moore, L. B. Carlile, Geo. Wilson, M.D. Lever Flegal, Fred'k Smiley, [nov19-1y

The Lightning Tamer.

THE undersigned are the sole Agents in this county for the "North American Galvanized LIGHTNING RODS." These are the only safe rods now in use, and are endorsed by all the scientific men in the country.

We hereby notify the citizens of the county that we will put them up a better rod, and for less money, than is charged by the foreign agents who annually traverse the county and carry off our little cash, never to return.

ENCOURAGE HOME LABOR.

Those wishing Lightning Rods erected on their buildings need but address us by letter, or call in person. We will put them up anywhere in the county, and warrant them. The Rods and Fixtures can be seen at any time by calling at our store. MERRELL & BIGLER.

Clearfield, June 11, 1868 tf

Cheap Furniture.

JOHN GULICH

DESIRES to inform his old friends and customers, that having enlarged his shop and increased his facilities for manufacturing, he is now prepared to make to order such Furniture as may be desired, in good style and at cheap rates for CASH. He generally has on hand, at his Furniture rooms, a varied assortment of ready-made furniture, among which are

BUREAUS AND SIDE-BOARDS,

Wardrobes and Book-Cases; Centre, Sofa, Parlor, Breakfast and Dining Extension Tables; Common, French-post, Cottage, Jenny-Lind and other Bedsteads; Sofas of all kinds, Work-stands, Hat-racks, Wash-stands; Rocking and Arm-Chairs; spring-seat, cane-bottom, parlor, common and other Chairs; Looking-Glasses of every description on hand; and new glasses for old frames, which will be put in on very reasonable terms on shortest notice. He also keeps on hand or furnishes to order, Corn-husk, Hair and Cotton-top Mattresses.

COFFINS OF EVERY KIND

Made to order, and funerals attended with a Hearse whenever desired. Also, House Painting done to order. The subscriber also manufactures, and has constantly on hand, Clement's Patent Washing Machine, the best now in use! Those using this machine never need be without clean clothes! He also has Flyer's Patent Churn, a superior article. A family using this Churn never need be without butter!

All the above and many other articles are furnished to customers cheap for CASH or exchanged for approved country produce. Cherry, Maple, Poplar, Linwood and other Lumber suitable for Cabinet work, taken in exchange for furniture

☞ Remember the shop is on Market street, Clearfield, Pa., and nearly opposite the "Old Jew Store." JOHN GULICH.

November 26, 1862 y

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he is now fully prepared to accommodate all in the way of furnishing Horses, Buggies, Saddles and Harness, on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Residence on Locust street, between Third and Fourth.

GEO. W. GEARHART.

Clearfield, April 11, 1867.

Clearfield Nursery.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

THE undersigned, having established a Nursery on the 'Pike, about half way between Clearfield and Curwensville, is prepared to furnish all kinds of FRUIT TREES, (standard and dwarf,) Evergreens, Shrubbery, Grape Vines, Gooseberries, Lawton Blackberry, Strawberry, and Rasberry Vines. Also, Siberian Crab Trees, Quince, and early scarlet Rhubarb, &c. Orders promptly attended to. Address,

J. D. WRIGHT.

may20.68.-y Curwensville, Pa

READING FOR ALL!!

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Market St., Clearfield, (at the Post Office.)

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has fitted up a room and has just returned from the city with a large amount of reading matter, consisting in part of

Bibles and Miscellaneous Books,

Blank, Account and Pass Books of every description; Paper and Envelopes, French pressed and plain; Pens and Pencils; Blank, Legal Papers, Deeds, Mortgages; Judgment, Exemption and Promissory notes; White and Parch-ment Brief, Legal Cap, Record Cap, and Bill Cap, Sheet Music for either Piano, Flute or Violin constantly on hand. Any books or stationery desired that I may not have on hand, will be ordered by first express, and sold at wholesale or retail to suit customers. I will also keep periodical literature, such as Magazines, Newspapers, &c. P. A. GAULIN.

Clearfield May 7, 1868-tf

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

REMOVAL!

REMOVAL!

C. KRATZER & SONS,

To the large and elegant room, on SECOND STREET, adjoining Merrell & Bigler's hardware store; where they will be pleased to see all their old and new customers.

Citizens of the county visiting CLEARFIELD, and wishing to make purchases, will find it to their advantage to examine their stock.

Goods at CASH PRICES exchanged for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. jan7

A REVOLUTION IN BUSINESS

AT CURWENSVILLE,

BY

HARTSOCK & GOODWIN.

THE undersigned having entered into co-partnership in the mercantile business, adopt this method of notifying the public generally, and the citizens of Curwensville and vicinity in particular, that merchandise of all kinds will be sold by us as cheap as the same quality elsewhere in the county. We have a full supply of

DRY GOODS:

Consisting in part of Dress Goods, Muslins, Prints of all shades and styles; together with a full assortment of

NOTIONS, CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS,

Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Queensware.

As well as Tinware, Cedarware, Willowware, Buckets and Brooms; together with a large stock of Groceries; and always a full stock of

FLOUR, FISH, SALT, &c.

In short, we keep a full supply of everything used in this market.

We want all our old customers and as many new ones as can make it convenient, to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

DANIEL HARTSOCK. EDWIN GOODWIN.

Curwensville, February 18, 1868.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

ON SECOND STREET, CLEARFIELD.

NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

THE undersigned respectfully invite the attention of the public generally to their splendid assortment of merchandise, which they are now selling

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Their stock consists in part of

Dry Goods of the Best Quality,

Such as Prints, De Laines, Alpacas, Merinos, Ginghams, Muslins, (bleached and unbleached,) Drillings, Tickings, cotton and wool Flannels, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Ladies' Shawls, Nubias & Hoods, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, &c.,

Also, a fine assortment of Men's Drawers and Shirts, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes.

all of which

WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Groceries and Spices.

IN SHORT A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Of everything usually kept in a retail store, all CHEAP FOR CASH or approved country produce.

A. K. WRIGHT & SONS.

Clearfield, Nov. 7, 1867.

1869 GRAND OPENING 1869

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

Foreign and Domestic

Dry Goods, Shawls, Hosiery

GLOVES, WHITE GOODS,

Ladies and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

IN QUALITY and STYLE we cannot be surpassed, having selected our stock with the greatest care, and we will sell at a close cash price, so that purchasers will find it to their advantage in calling on us.

We have also fitted up a separate room for HATS & CAPS and STRAW GOODS, and will keep a choice line of these goods.

WILLIAM REED & CO.,

Near Postoffice, Market Street,

april4 CLEARFIELD, PA.

NEW FLOUR, FEED

AND

PROVISION STORE.

THE undersigned have just received at their new stand in Wallaceton, a full supply of

Flour, Feed, Corn Meal, Bacon, &c.,

COAL OIL, (at reduced rates.)

A good article of TOBACCO, CIGARS AND SMOKING TOBACCO, constantly on hand.

All of which will be sold at LOW RATES for CASH or given in exchange for SHINGLES and LUMBER.

We respectfully ask the public to give us a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

J. S. READ & CO.

Wallaceton, April 7, 1869.

New Wine and Liquor Store.

I. L. REIZENSTEIN & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS,

MARKET ST., CLEARFIELD, PA.

☞ Full stock of Wine, Brandy, Gin, Whisky and alcohol, always on hand. Special attention paid to securing a pure article for Sacramental and medical purposes. jan13-tf

Drugs & Medicines.

REMOVAL.

HARTSWICK & IRWIN,

DRUGGISTS,

Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

WE beg leave to infon our old and new customers, that we have removed our establishment to the spacious new building just erected on Marked street, early adjoining the Mansion House on the west and opposite Messrs. Graham & Sons' store; where we respectfully invite the public to come ad buy their

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines,

OILS, PAINTS AND VARNISHES.

Our stock of Drugs and Medicines consists of everything used, selected with the greatest care, and

WARRANTED STRCTLY PURE!

We also keep a full stock of Dyes, Perfumeries, Toilet articles, Soaps, Cloth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Whitewash Brushes, and every other kind Brushes. We have large lot of

WHITE LEAD, TURPENTINE,

Flaxseed Oil, Paints, and in fact everything used in the painting business, which we offer at City prices to cash buyers

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

Confectionery, Spices, and the largest stock of varieties ever offered in the place, and warranted to be of the best the Market affords.

J. G. HARTSWICK, JOHN F. IRWIN.

Nov. 26, 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

A. I. SHAW, DRUGGIST,

(Second street, opposite the Court House,)

CLEARFIELD, Penn'a.

THE subscribers respectfully announces to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has now on hand a full supply of—

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES

Dye Stuffs, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectioneries Stationery &c.

PHYSICIANS

Will find his stock of Drugs FULL and COMPLETE, and at a very slight advance on Eastern prices.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Teachers and others will be furnished with classical and miscellaneous books by express, at short notice.

STATIONERY,

Consisting of Cap, Flat Cap, Foolscap, Letter and Perfumed Note Papers; also, a very neat stock of Mourning Note Paper and Envelopes on hand. Pens, Pencils, Ink, &c.

HOUSEKEEPERS

Will find a full stock of PURE SPICES, SODA, SODA ASH, Concentrated LYE, SOAP, &c.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Are requested to examine his stock of Perfumery, Hair Oils, Fine Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts, &c., &c.

SMOKERS AND CHEWERS

Will find a full supply of prime Chewing and Smoking TOBACCO, Imported and Domestic CIGARS, Snuff, Fine-Cut, &c., &c.

CARBON OIL,

Of the best brands, always on hand.

LIQUORS.

The best quality of Liquors always on hand, for medical purposes.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions promptly and carefully compounded.

April 9, 1868. A. I. SHAW.

NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER.

SCHEETZ'S

Celebrated Bitter Cordial.

THIS medical preparation is now offered to the public as a reliable substitute for the many worthless compounds which now flood the market. It is purely vegetable, composed of various herbs, gathered from the great storehouse of nature, and selected with the utmost care. It is not recommended as a CURE-ALL, but by its direct and salutary influence upon the Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs, Stomach and Bowels, it acts both as a preventive and cure for many of the diseases to which these organs are subject. It is a reliable Family Medicine, and can be taken by either infant or adult with the same beneficial results. It is a certain, prompt and speedy remedy for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Bowel complaint, Dyspepsia, Lowness of Spirits, Faintings, Sickheadache, &c. For Chills and fevers of all kinds, it is far better and safer than any quinine, without any of its pernicious effects. It creates an appetite, proves a powerful digester, and will counteract the effects of liquor in a few minutes. Prepared by JACOB SCHEETZ, Sole Proprietor, N. W. cor. Fifth and Race streets, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists. [nov12-1y

Attention, Afflicted!

THE subscriber gives notice that he has resumed the practice of Medicine in Luthersburg, where he intends to devote his attention to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES in general. He will keep on hand a choice selection of DRUGS and MEDICINES adapted to the treatment of chronic diseases, and may be consulted at his office at any hour of the day.

N. B.—A word to those afflicted with chronic disease may be to their advantage. MANY MAY NOT be aware that COUNTRY Physicians who do a RIDING practice have not time to attend to the treatment of CHRONIC diseases, and consequently NEGLECT them; hence this class of diseases requires EXCLUSIVE attention.

GEORGE WILSON, M. D.

Luthersburg, Feb. 27, 1868-tf

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED

Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly co-invigorate broken down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, POUNDER, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite—gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It is a sure preventative against Rinderpest, Hollow Horn, etc. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent, and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,

BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas and South America.

For sale by Hartswick & Irwin, Clearfield, and by druggists and store keepers throughout the United States. [feb11-1y

Vegetables and Fish.

HAVING made the necessary arrangements, the undersigned would notify the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that on and after March 4, 1869, he will have on hand and for sale, at his shop on the Market lot, FRESH FISH, Sweet and White POTATOES, and all VEGETABLES in season, at as low rates as they can be bought at the car. D. R. FULLERTON.

Clearfield, March 3, 1869-tf

BLANK CONSTABLE'S SALES FOR sale at this office. tf

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

Down! Down!!

THE LAST ARRIVAL

AND OF COURSE THE CHEAPEST!

A Proclamation against High Prices!

WE are now opening up a lot of the best and most seasonable Goods and Wares ever offered in this market, and at prices that remind one of the good old days of cheap things. Those who lack faith upon this point, or deem our allegations superfluous, need but

CALL AT OUR STORE,

Corner Front and Market streets,

Where they can see, feel, hear and know for themselves. To fully understand what are cheap goods, this must be done. We do not deem it necessary to enumerate and itemize our stock. It is enough for us to state that

We have Everything that is Needed

and consumed in this market, and at prices that astonish both old and young.

dec30 JOSEPH SHAW & SON.

SOMETHING NEW!

New Store in Madera.

MESSRS. J. FORREST & SON

WOULD respectfully inform the public that they have just opened, in MADERA, Clearfield county, Pa., an entire new stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which they are prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Their stock consists in part of

Dry Goods of the Best Quality,

Such as Alpacas, Delanes, Prints, Muslins, Cassimeres, Satinets, and Flannels.

Ready - Made Clothing,

Of the best quality, such as Coats, Pants, Vests, Overcoats, Overalls, Shirts, Collars, &c.

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

Also of the very best Quality.

A complete stock of Groceries.

In short everything usually kept in a country store.

Consumers, Look to Your Interests!

Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

LUMBER AND GRAIN

Of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Remember the place, Madera, Clearfield county, Penn'a.

J. FORREST & SON.

October 31, 1867-tf.

GREAT BARGAINS

New Store in Mulsonburg!

In the room formerly occupied by P. T. Hegarty.

L. M. COUTRIET

TAKES this method of informing the citizens of Covington, Karthaus, Girard and the surrounding country, that he has just opened a large stock of SUMMER GOODS, which he is determined to sell TEN PER CENT CHEAPER than the same quality of Goods can be purchased for in any other store in the neighborhood. His stock consists of

Dry Goods of all Kinds,

Such as Satinetts, Cassimeres, Muslins, Delaines, Linen, Drillings, Calicoes, Trimmings, Ribbons, Lace,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Fish, Salt, Linseed Oil, Fish Oil, Carbon Oil.

Hardware, Queensware, Tinware.

Castings, Plows and Plow Castings, Nails, Spikes, Corn Cultivators, Cider Presses, and all kinds of Axes.

☞ My Plows are of the Curwensville and Centre county make, and are warranted to be of good quality.

Drugs and Medicines,

Perfumery, Paints, Varnish, Glass, and a general assortment of Stationery,

GOOD FLOUR,

Of different brands, always on hand, and will be sold at the lowest possible figures.

LIQUORS,

Such as BRANDY, WINE, GIN & WHISKEY

3000 pounds of Wool wanted for which the highest price will be paid.

CLOVER SEED,

On hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

☞ Call and see for yourselves. You will find everything usually kept in a retail store.

L. M. COUTRIET.

Frenchville P. O., Jan. 7, 1869.

NEW STORE.

Cor. Second St. and Hill Road.

R. MITCHELL

HAS just received and opened, at the above named place, an entire new stock of SUMMER GOODS, which he will sell VERY CHEAP FOR CASH. His stock consists of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready-Made Clothing, etc. He also keeps choice

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FEED,

Chop, Bacon, Fish, and Dried Fruits.

Persons desirous of purchasing goods at fair rates are respectfully requested to give him a call.

☞ Approved country produce will be taken, at the highest prices, in exchange for goods.

Clearfield, June 18, 1868-tf

EDWARD PERKS & CO.,

Flour Manufacturers,

And Dealers in

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS,

PHILIPSBURG, PA.

A FULL SUPPLY of FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN and CHOP constantly on hand, and for sale at rates remarkably low. [feb4-tf

SWAIMS' PANACEA, Kennedy's Medical Discovery, Helmbold's Buchu, Baker's Cod Liver Oil, Jane's and Ayer's medicines of every kind, for sale by HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

BUT the DEMOCRATIC ALMANAC. Only 20 cents. Every voter should have one. tf

THE REPUBLICAN.

WEDNESDAY MORNING MAY 5, 1869.

I. O. OF O. F.

FRIENDSHIP, LOVE AND TRUTH.

The Semi-Centennial Anniversary.

Grand Parade of the Fraternity in Philadelphia.

Over Twenty Thousand Odd Fellows in Line—Grand Display of the Order.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1869.

The grand national commemoration in this city to-day of the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the Order of Odd Fellowship in the United States has closed, and has been one of the most imposing displays, as well in point of the numerical assemblage as in the arrangements and details of the pageant, and the influence and standing in the community of the *personnel* of the various organizations which participated in the jubilee. As early as Friday of last week delegations from the grand lodges and lodges of various States and jurisdictions began to arrive in large numbers, and during the whole of Saturday and Sunday, as well as by the early trains this morning from the less remote sections of the country, fresh acquisitions to the general concourse were pouring in. It is estimated that not less than 20,000 members of the Order took part in the processional demonstrations in the streets to-day.

This semi-centennial celebration was held under the direction of the Grand Lodge of the United States, at its meeting in September, 1868, and Past Grand Sire Kennedy, of New York; Past Grand Sire Nicholson, of Pennsylvania; Past Grand Sire Veitch, of Missouri; Past Grand Sire Perkins, of Pennsylvania; Grand Sire E. D. Farnsworth, of Tennessee, and representatives Ford, of Massachusetts; Garey, of Maryland; Read, of New Jersey, and Maris, of Delaware, were appointed a committee, with authority to make the requisite arrangements to ensure a successful consummation of the commemoration. On Saturday evening last every preliminary had been completed and positions assigned to the various organizations. The celebration, it was ordered, should embrace a matinal reception at the Academy of Music, a grand parade of all the delegations at noon, an evening entertainment also at the Academy of Music, and a grand ball at the Philadelphia Skating Rink, Twenty-first and Race streets. As early as seven o'clock this morning the streets were thronged by members of the Order making preparations for the festivities of the day, the hour fixed for the commencement of the exercises at the Academy of Music (nine o'clock) requiring that the delegations to be present thereat should be "up and doing." The time was earlier, however, than was advisable for a full attendance, and it was nearly ten o'clock before the various bodies had arrived, and even then the auditorium was not more than half filled. The stage was occupied by the Grand Lodge of the United States, the officers of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, the officers of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania, and a chorus of 100 male singers; Mayor Fox, of Philadelphia; John W. Stokes, Past Grand Master of Pennsylvania, and E. D. Farnsworth, Most Worthy Grand Sire. In the front centre of the parquet were the Grand Lodge of Maryland, and at the rear centre the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. The Grand Lodge of New Jersey occupied the right of the parquet and the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia the left. The remainder of this space was devoted to visiting officers of grand lodges of various jurisdictions. The Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania was located in the parquet circle on the left. All these bodies were attired in full regalia of the richest description, the various colors of the decorations, in crimson, violet, purple and blue velvets and silks, with heavy trimmings of silver and bullion fringes, the staves of office and the jewels and decorations of the officers presenting a brilliant and imposing *coup d'œil*. The parquet circle, the galleries and portions of the parquet were occupied by a large and highly decorous audience, though the attendance was by no means numerous until nearly an hour after the opening of the exercises, probably on account of the rather early hour named. A selected orchestra of about forty excellent performers opened the exercises with the overture from Zampa, after which the combined chorus and orchestra rendered the "Anniversary Hymn," written by B. P. Shillaber, ("Mrs. Partington,") of Siloam Lodge, Boston, Massachusetts, and adapted to the air "America."

Rev. J. W. Venable, R. W. Grand Chaplain, then offered up an appropriate prayer, the entire audience rising, and remaining in that position till its close.

Past Grand Master Stokes then delivered an address of welcome to the Grand Lodge of the United States, in the course of which he expressed the pleasure he felt at their presence, and said that the Grand Lodge of the United States having resolved upon a national observance of the day under their auspices, a number of the brotherhood had assembled to bid them a cordial welcome. The brethren of this jurisdiction fully appreciated the compliment paid to them by the selection of this city as the place of observance of the festival. Soon after the order was founded in the United States it became successfully established in this city and State, and although not unopposed by prejudice its progress had been remarkable, and he hoped they had attained a position entitling them to rank as, perhaps, the peer of any benevolent institution of the time. Referring to the means and revenue at their command he said there were in this city alone 119 lodges, having an aggregate membership of over 26,000, besides two encampments, with a membership of 4,000. There were in the State a total of 526 lodges, aggregating nearly 70,000 members, and 133 encampments, with a membership of 10,000. The total revenue for the past year was $594,604 06, and the distributions for relief were $227,929 21 for the same period, while the prospects for the present year were still more cheering. The people here had exhibited a better appreciation of the order than in any other locality, arising, he believed, from the close resemblance of its principles and aims with those of William Penn, whose great treaty with the Indians enunciated the present principles of Friendship, Love and Truth—a treaty not for land, but to settle friendships and renew covenants of peace and amity constituting a brotherhood never to be broken;" and to this day it had not been broken. After eulogizing the numerous and magnificent charities with which the "City of Brotherly Love" abounded, and hoping for fraternal and united counsels in the future as in the past, he welcomed the Grand Lodge on behalf of the brethren of this jurisdiction and of the good people of this great metropolis.

Most Worthy Grand Sire Farnsworth then, on behalf of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the United States and of the brethren of the other jurisdictions, especially those of Philadelphia, said that Pennsylvania and Philadelphia in this magnificent display had enhanced the interest which every Odd Fellow felt in the occasion. He congratulated the Grand Lodge of the United States upon their selection of so appropriate a scene for the commemoration of this event, and felt assured that all that had just been said of Pennsylvania Odd Fellowship, its influence, its members and its power had not been exaggerated. The cycle of fifty years since the foundation of the order was now complete and its patriarchs had now gone to their rest. Within that time wonderful developments had been made. From the handful that gathered under Thomas Wildey, half a million were now enlisted under the standard they set us; other continents and the islands of the sea owned their fraternity and acknowledged their laws and principles as the guide. Amid all the retrogressive or advancing fluctuations of that period, Odd Fellowship had preserved its unity and maintained the steadfastness of a single purpose. To those stricken by providential calamities, to the widow in her grief and need, and to the orphan in its helplessness it had, with inviolable fidelity, performed its lofty task. The schisms and dissensions about it had not marred its proportions, and discord had not moved it from the even tenor of its way. Commending all who heard him to the work, and that they should yield profound gratitude to the Almighty Disposer of events for His hitherto signal approval of their labors, he concluded by introducing to the audience

James L. Ridgely, Past Grand Master of Maryland and Secretary of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the United States, who had been designated as the orator of the day. After eulogizing in highly appropriate and eloquent language the occasion which had called them together here to-day, and dwelling at considerable length upon the magnitude of the order, its objects and influence, he proceeded to narrate the history of the organization of the brotherhood. It had, he said, been ascribed to the time of Nero and the Roman Camp, A. D. 55, spreading thence to Spain, France and England. To locate its origin, however, he said, to the licentious followers of Nero and the Roman soldiery, would be a fact which, if well supported even, it would be better to conceal than to promulgate, but the theory was, in any event, a fabulous one. He next proceeded by historical deduction, to trace the origin of Odd Fellowship to the establishment of "guilds" among the ancient Saxons, a sort of trades' union or co-operative society, dating as far back as the tenth century. Hallum recognizes their antiquity as far back as the Norman conquest. By abuse these degenerated into "free and easy clubs;" and out of these came workingmen's beneficial societies, and among others the Order of Odd Fellows. A permanent institution was created from one of these in the early part of the present century, and subsequently found its way to the United States with the tide of emigration that followed the peace of Ghent. He then reviewed at great length the foundation and early history of the Order in this country, giving a minute and graphic account of its rise and progress from the time when Wildey, Welch, Duncan, Cheatham and Rushworth formed Washington Lodge No. 1 in an upper room of the tavern "Seven Stars" at Baltimore, to the present day. In 1834 it was introduced to Missouri; in 1836 to Mississippi and Illinois; in 1837 to Alabama and Texas, then an independent republic; in 1839 to Arkansas and Connecticut; in 1840 to Tennessee and South Carolina; in 1841 to North Carolina and Florida; In 1842 to Georgia; in 1843 to Maine, New Hampshire and British North America; in 1844 to Vermont, South Wales, Great Britain, Michigan and Iowa; in 1846 to the Sandwich Islands; in 1849 to Minnesota and California; in 1851 it was established in New Mexico; in 1852 in Oregon; in 1855 in Nebraska and Washington Territory; in 1857 in Kansas and Nevada; in 1864 in Colorado; in 1865 in Utah; in 1867 in Montana; in 1868 in the continent of Australia. These splendid achievements were the work of the Grand Lodge of the United States, the supreme head of the Order.

The orator closed an address, occupying an hour and a half in delivery, with a most elaborate peroration, amidst great applause.

An interesting fact in connection with this discourse was that the orator had been an intimate personal friend of Thomas Wildey.

The exercises concluded with the singing of the "Jubilee Hymn" to the air of "Old Hundred," and the audience then departed to witness the grand parade.

It had been announced that the line would be formed on Broad street at eleven o'clock, the procession to move at noon, but it was near meridian before the various lodges commenced to take up the positions assigned to them. The line of march was as follows: Up Broad street to Columbia avenue, counter marching to Christian street, thence to Third, up Third to Walnut, up Walnut to Fifth, up Fifth to Girard avenue, up Girard avenue to Twelfth street, down Twelfth to Chestnut, down Chestnut to Sixth, up Sixth to Race, and thence dismissed. About half-past twelve the line was fairly on the move, the subordinate lodges having been in perfect readiness to take position, and the Kingston battery thundered out a salute of one hundred guns at the corner of Broad and Market streets. The scene was now highly interesting, and the people who thronged the streets became enthusiastic in the extreme. From almost every housetop along the route flags were flung to the breeze, which, by the way, was exceedingly vigorous, and bevies of beautiful ladies thronged the windows, porticos, stoops and balconies, waving handkerchiefs and smiling their approval and welcome. The air was blatant with the crash of drums and the bray of brass instruments, as, in addition to the two bands provided by the committee, many of the lodges had also appropriate music on their corporative account and responsibility. The Grand Lodge of the United States and the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, each in full regalia and with fluttering flags, occupied seats in carriages in the centre of Broad street, the Lapierre House being the reviewing point. As the column marched past in review the members of the various lodges saluted the reviewing officers by the lifting of hats and dropping the colors. The procession occupied about three hours in passing a given point and the parade was dismissed about six o'clock.

In the evening the reception at the Academy of Music was attended by a rather small audience, the exercises being somewhat similar to those at the morning entertainment, and comprising orations, singing by the chorus and instrumental music. The reason of this small gathering was undoubtedly to be found in the fact that the march had been very long and fatiguing, for though the wind was strong and fresh the sun shone very warmly and only rendered the clouds of dust more parching and disagreeable.

Besides this many of the delegates left the city by early evening trains for their homes, and to those who remained the ball at the rink offered sufficient inducements of pleasure. The great impromptu ball room was profusely decorated with bunting and at the rear was the motto, in large ornamental letters, "Friendship, Love and Truth," surmounted by the triple links. At the opposite end were also appropriate emblems, and the immense array of flags and pennions used in the procession were draped pendant from the walls and roof. A double orchestra of about seventy-five pieces discoursed the terpsichorean measures, and at eleven o'clock the scene was of the most enlivening discription, and fittingly appropriate as a termination of the great anniversary.

DANIEL O'CONNELL.—In wit and raillery O'Connell had but few rivals. Upon one occasion he was attacked in the House of Commons by the then members for Lincoln, Armagh, and Sligo successively. Each of those members was a Colonel. One was distinguished by a long, flowing beard, while the other two were remarkably clean shaven. O'Connell, in reply, made these characteristics the butt of his ready and daring wit. He said the attacks of the honorable and gallant gentlemen somewhat brought to his mind Dryden's lines upon Milton:

"Three poets in three distant ages born,
Greece, Italy, and England did adorn.
The first in loftiness of thought surpass'd;
The next in majesty; in both the last.
The force of Nature could no further go.
To make a third she joined the former two."

With the permission of the house, he would slightly alter those noble lines, and dedicate them to the three last speakers:

"Three colonels in three distant counties born,
Lincoln, Armagh and Sligo did adorn;
The first in matchless impudence surpassed,
The next in ignorance; in both the last.
The force of Nature could no further go,
To beard the first, she shaved the other two."

A poor farmer asked how I kept my ploughs so bright. I told him whenever I got through using them in the fall I cleaned them and gave them a good coating of grease. He said the practice "didn't pay." Perverse person, does he not know that the oil and labor cost less than the waste of metal by rust, and does he not remember that my spring ploughing is half done before his ploughs are in working order?

His hens roost in trees during the winter, and he complains that they lay no eggs; his cows shiver by the side of the fence, and he complains that the children eat too much butter; he goes to the grocery with a jug in one end of the sack and a stone in the other, and he wipes his nose on his coat-sleeve.

WHAT A BOY IS.—Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford says, in a recent magazine article: "There is a certain species of young animals held by many mothers as, at best, a doubtful blessing; by many sisters of slightly superior years as an irrepressible nuisance; by settled spinsters and contemplating old ladies as a sort of small Apache skirmishing upon the outposts of civilization, and specimens of which these good people would voluntarily invite into drawing-room or flower-garden no sooner than wild horses. This creature is a boy."

An Irishman complained to his physician that he stuffed him so much with crude that he was sick a long time after he got well.

A WORD IN REASON.

It is time that the attention of the American people should be most seriously directed to the tendencies visible in the politico-social management of the country. We teach our children that they have been born under a free Republican government and that all have equal rights, and an equal chance to acquire wealth, and the honors of the State. We flatter the masses by continually telling them that in them, and them alone, resides the sovereignty of the government, and that no matter what evil may betide, they have it in their power to apply the immediate corrective. We proclaim to the world that this system of ours is the best ever devised by man, since it secures liberty, happiness, and prosperity, in tranquility, and that, *properly administered*, it is the *cheapest*, as well as the most perfectly balanced form of government. *Properly administered!*—the proviso suggested in the last sentence applies to all. That granted, the rest is plainly a matter of course. The excellence of our written system cannot be contested, and the universal prosperity enjoyed until the period of our civil war was a guarantee of what could have been perpetuated by wise administration, conducted on the principles that inspired and animated the fathers of the Republic.

But we have fallen upon evil days in this respect. Cliques, "rings," knots and select circles of men by the weight of capital, audacity, and what is termed "influence," (which means a species of social and business terrorism,) do as absolutely control the country as ever did the combinations of feudal barons hold sway in the Old World, during the growing years of the Middle Ages. There is no intelligent observer who fails to see, or attempts seriously to deny this; and, more than that, the toiling masses of the people feel it in every loaf of bread, or ell of cloth they have to purchase. They are not, indeed, *ascriptæ glebæ*—bound over with the soil—in parchment deeds, or royal rescripts